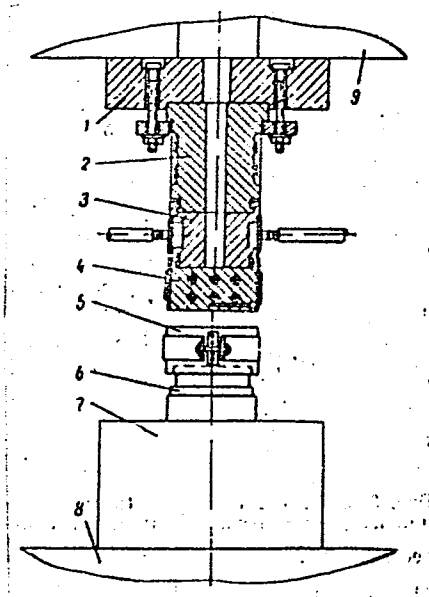
ACC NR: AP6000174

Fig. 1. Mounting diagram of vibrator:

1 - supporting collar; 2 - dynamometer 3 - water-cooled fitting; 4 - upset punch; 5 - upset die; 6 - vibrator piston; 7 - vibrator; 8 - press bolster; 9 - mobile cross-arm



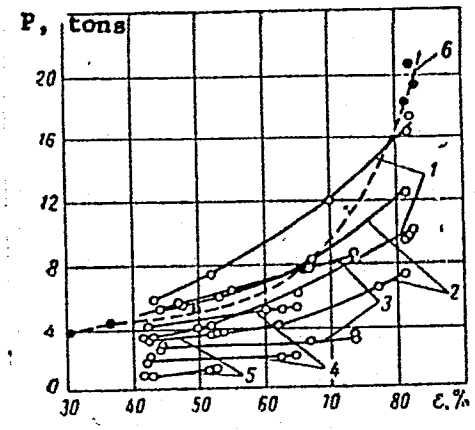


Fig. 2. Stress (upper and lower) as a function of degree of deformation during the upsetting of lead specimens with $D_0/H_0 = 0.65$ at various vibration frequencies:

1 - 110 cps; 2 - 93.3 cps; 3 - 66.7 cps; 4 - 50 cps; 5 - 33.3 cps;
6 - static loading

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860520016-2"

ACC NR: AP6000174

carried out with specimens of St. 3 steel subjected to hot upsetting. It was found that vibration loading leads to a decrease in the friction between the deforming tool and the specimen, since there is no constant stressed relationship between the contact surfaces; this results in a more uniform distribution of plastic deformation and stresses in the specimen. As a result, the upsetting of specimens with the aid of vibration loading to a high degree of deformation assures a considerable decrease in loading stress (by 20-30%) compared with static loading. The work expended directly on deformation of the specimens by means of the vibrator is, in the 33-110 cps range, 10-65% smaller than in the case of static loading. Moreover, the uniformity of deformation is then 10-12% greater. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

HW

Card 4/4

VOLKOV, I.P., uchitel'

Organizing experimental work for students of grade 5. Biol. v shkole 6:43-44 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kurakinskaya srednyaya shkola Paran'ginskogo rayona Mariyskoy ASSR.
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

VOLKOV, I. M.
25638

Uchet Poter'vody pri regulirovanii splavnykh rek popuskami. Les. Prom-st', 1948, No. 6, s. 11-14

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

VOLKOV, I. M.

25638 VOLKOV, I. M.

Uchet poter' vody pri regulirovanii splavnykh rek popuskami.
Les. prom--st', 1948, No. 6, s. 13-14.

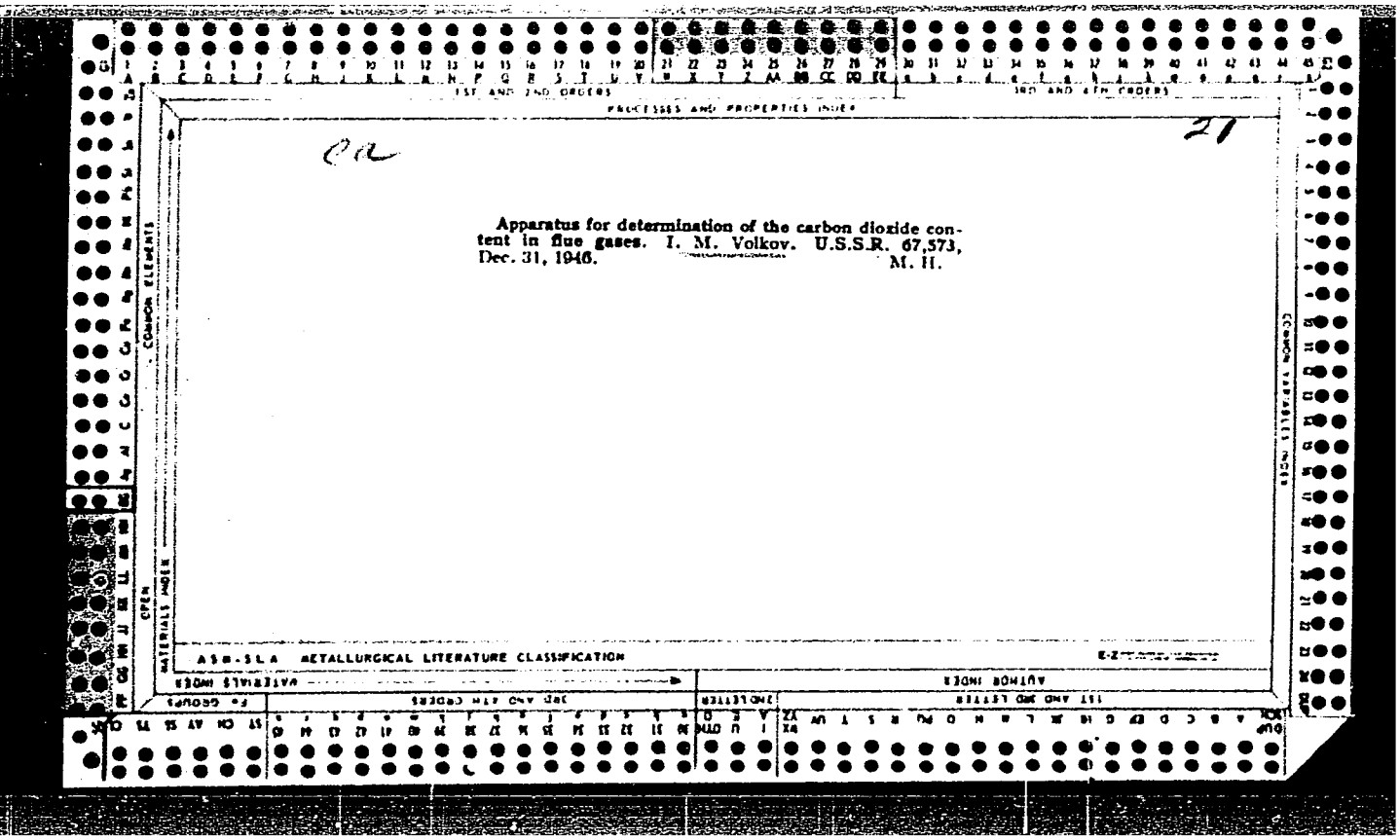
SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 30, Moskva, 1948

VOLKOV, Ivan Matveyevich.

Kazakh State Agricultural Inst. Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences, based on his defense, 24 September 1954, in the Council of the Leningrad Inst of Engineers of Water Transport, of his dissertation entitled: "Formation and Motion of a Slack Wave (Volna Popuska)."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Science

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 11, 14 May 1955, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537



Apparatus for determination of the carbon dioxide content in flue gases. I. M. Volkov. U.S.S.R. 67,573, Dec. 31, 1946.
M. H.

LIPKIN, G.Ya.; VOLKOV, I.N., arkhitektor

New covered markets for selling collective-farm products in Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.12:12-17 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener masterskoy No.2 instituta "Mosproyekt" (for Lipkin).
(Moscow--Markets)

1. VOLKOV, I. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Agriculture
7. Michurin Collective Farm, Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, K.Y., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, I.N., inzh.

Radio dynamoscopy of operations of a sucker rod. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 14 no.11:36-38 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Dynamometer) (Radio in industry) (Sucker rods)

VOLKOV, I. N.

Kolkhoz imeni Michurina [Michurin Collective Farm]. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 124 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

21354

S/118/60/000/011/010/014
A161/A133

9,8300
9,6190

AUTHORS: Shaposhnikov, K.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Volkov, I.N., Engineer

TITLE: Deep-well shaft pump operation watched by radio-teledynamoscope

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 11, 1960, 36-38

TEXT: The existing tele-dynamometer systems of VNII, Groznenskiy filial KBAT (The Groznyy Branch of KBAT), NIPI Neftekhimavtomat and others are using cables for communication, which is not suitable for off-shore wells, or flooded fields, or fields with wells spaced far apart in line. The Department of Automatics and Telemechanics of the Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute) has developed a radio system that worked satisfactorily in tests carried out in the Kamskoye more (Kama sea), NPU "Polazna". An effort pickup is placed on the top shelf of the pump jack balancer for measuring the effort on the polished rod, and a way pickup on the rotation axis of the balancer. Both pickups

Card 1/7

are low-frequency oscillators. The effort pickup converts the variations of effort on the polished rod into variations of the oscillator fundamental frequency, f_1, within a range of $\pm 5\%$ of f_1; the way pickup converts the angular displacement of the balancer into variations f_2 of fundamental velocity, within $\pm 5\%$ of f_2. Both these frequencies are fed to a reactive transmitter tube that modulates the carrier frequency F_1 emitted by the transmitter. The modulated signals are received by the receiver and demodulated. One of the output frequencies is proportional to the effort, and the other to the way. They are fed into frequency meter filters producing d.c. voltage on the output; the voltages are fed to deflectors of an electron-ray tube with a screen with strong afterglow. The ray traces on the screen a dynamogram (Fig.1) by which the pump operation can be judged. The dispatcher can connect the dynamoscope and any pickup couple to the radio channel, or switch them off. The effort pickup design is illustrated (Fig.5) and its electric circuit included (Fig.3). It is a crystal triode oscillator with a П-13Б (P-13B) triode, the fundamental frequency f_1 = 4170 cycles (varying $\pm 5\%$). The frequency variation is produced by increasing and reducing the gap in the magnetic throttle circuit connected to oscillation circuit of the genera-

tor. Feedback and high resistance in the emitter circuit ensure stable amplitude and frequency. As the outdoor temperature varies more than 30°C, the circuit capacitance has to be adjusted once in three or six months. The sensitivity and fundamental frequency can vary, the maximum sensitivity is 10 cycles/μ ; the output voltage is about 5 v. The electric part of the pickup (Fig.5) is placed in a vertical steel cylinder (1) on a micarta plate with the exception of the inductance coil (2) that is placed in the horizontal cylinder. Rod 3, the other end of which is attached to the balancer shelf, produces displacements (proportional to the effort) which affect the magnetic circuit armature (4) varying the gap (5) and with it the inductance in the resonance circuit and the oscillator frequency. The pickup is filled with transformer oil. It is installed slightly off the rotation axis of the balancer. The design of the way pickup differs from the effort pickup by the magnetic circuit armature - it is a cam with very small eccentricity. Its operation principle is identical with the effort pickup. The entire radio-teledynamoscope is illustrated in a circuit diagram. It consists of two frequency channels with outputs to vertical and horizontal oscilloscope deflector plates; each channel consists of a filter and d.c. amplifier. The current supply is from a stabilized feed unit. The input with L_2C_2

Deep-well shaft pump operation ...

and L_1C_1 filters produces preliminary filtering of f_1 or f_2 signals from the receiver output. The left triode, $\frac{1}{2}Л_1$, of each filter works as an amplifier-debooster. The signal proceeds through phase-shifting circuit of three equal links (C_3L_3; C_4L_4; C_5L_5) and $Л_2$ tube. The circuit has linear characteristics and a good selectivity and is used for the filtering of the frequency bands as well as for frequency measurements. The signal from the input and output of the phase-shifting circuit is fed to cathode followers ($Л_3$) eliminating the effect of the phase meter input resistance, and from the cathode followers to three-diode phase meter with output voltage directly proportional to the phase shift and the f_1 or f_2 frequency variation. The voltage after the phase meter is amplified by a d.c. amplifier, and fed to the oscilloscope deflectors. The dynamogram can have dimensions up to 120 x 120 mm. The system has been in operation since August 1959, as a component in the overall radio-telemechanization system of the "Polazna" oil field. There are 6 figures.

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S/118/60/000/011/010/014
A161/A133

Deep-well shaft pump operation ...

Fig. 1

Dynamograms:

a) of hydraulic dynamograph;

b) of radio-dynamoscope.

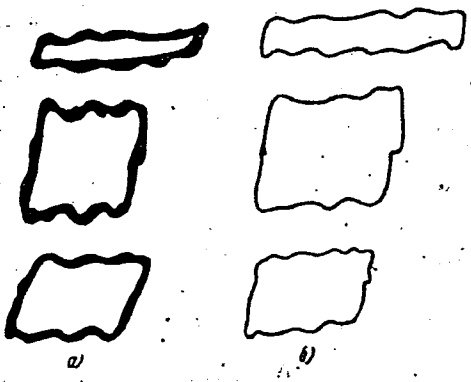

fig 1

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S/118/60/000/011/010/014
A161/A133

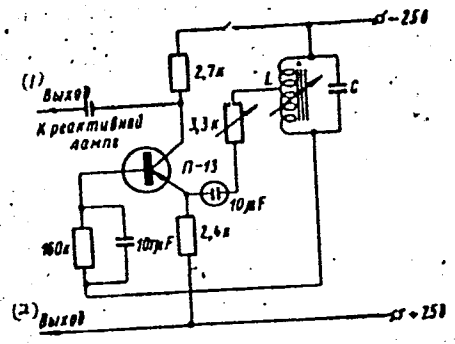
Deep-well shaft pump operation ...

Fig. 3

Efforts pickup

1 - Output to reactive tube;

2 - Output.



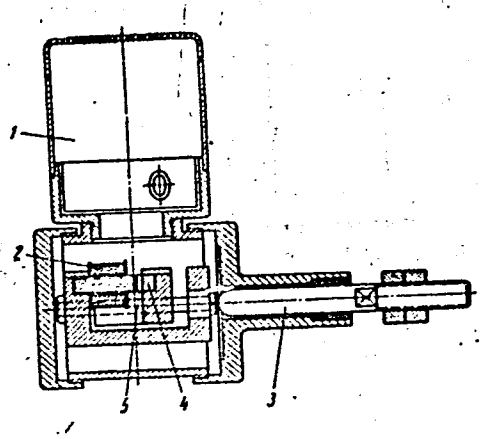
Card 6/7

S/118/60/000/011/010/014
A161/A133

Deep-well shaft pump operation ...

Fig. 5

Effort pickup design



Card 7/7

BTR

Ore & Material Beneficiation

9906* **Pneumatic Beneficiation of Ural Brown Coal.** (Russian.) Iu. N. Volkov. *Ugol*, v. 27, Feb. 1952, p. 33-36. The production set-up and improvements achieved by the above are discussed. Data are tabulated and charted.

VOLKOV, I.N.

Frequency pickup. Priborostroenie no.3:15-16 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

ZIKEYEV, T.A.; VOLKOV, I.O.

"Handbook for the analysis of furnace gases." A.V. Vasil'ev. Reviewed by T.A. Zikeev, I.O. Volkov. Zav.lab. 22 no.1:127-128 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Gases--Analysis) (Vasil'ev, A.V.)

ZALESSKIY, V.I.; VOLKOV, I.P.

Investigating metal deformation in upsetting under conditions of vibration loading. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 3 no.9:98-102 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

VOLKOV, I.P.; UDALOV, A.S., inzh.po mekhanizatsii

Mechanization of the conveying of the sliver and lap. Tekst. prom. 20 no.6:56-57 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki imeni Vagzhanova (for Volkov). 2. Pryadil'no-tkatskaya fabrika imeni Vagzhanova (for Udalov).
(Textile industry) (Conveying machinery)

VOLKOV, I. P.

Rolling electric steel (sheet-steel Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1940. Mic 53-477
Collation of the original as determined from the film: 77 P.

Microfilm TS-10

VOLKOV, I.P., inzh.; UDALOV, A.S., inzh.

Automatic line for conveying yarn. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.10:13-14 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Conveying machinery)
(Automatic control)

VOLKOV, I.P., uchitel'

Student experiments on the study of plant life. Biol. v shkole no.5:13-16 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kuraninskaya srednyaya shkola Paran'ginskogo rayona Mariyskoy ASSR.

(Germination--Study and teaching)

AKHMETOV, K.T.; DONCHENKO, P.A.; KUBYSHEV, N.N.; VOLKOV, I.P.; KARAPETYAN, V.K.; YELYAKOV, I.I.; CHIKRIZOV, M.V.; KHOBDABERGENOV, R.Zh.

Modernizing the industrial equipment of lead production and the growth of labor productivity. TSvet. met. 36 no.7:11-19 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Lead industry--Equipment and supplies)

9(6)

S/146/60/003/01/005/016
D002/D006

AUTHOR: Volkov, I.S., Docent

TITLE: A Two-Phase Vectometer With Semi-Conductor Input

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, 1960, vol 3, Nr 1, pp 35-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains detailed information on a new ferro-dynamic vectometer developed at the Kafedra "Avtomaticheskiye i izmeritel'nyye ustroystva" (Chair "Automatic and Measuring Devices) of Kuybyshev Industrial Institute imeni V.V. Kuybyshev. The device is all-purpose and can investigate electric and magnetic a.c. circuits by the method of direct module and voltage-vector argument determination in a rectangular coordinate system (Figure 2). It has a forked symmetric magnetic circuit with dimensions of 315x265x155 mm, a weight of 6 kg, a sensitivity of 0.5 volts/mm (module) and of 0.1 (argument), and a 1.0 accuracy class. The device was granted Author's Certificate Nr 106758 in the name of

Card 1/2

S/146/60/003/01/005/016
D002/D006

A Two-Phase Vectometer With Semi-Conductor Input

L.F.Kulikovskiy. It can be used at plant laboratories, at the laboratories of scientific-research institutes, etc. The article was recommended by the Chair of Automatic and Measuring Devices. There are 2 diagrams, 2 graphs, 1 photograph, 1 table, and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im.V.V.Kuybysheva (Kuybyshev Industrial Institute imeni V.V.Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1959

Card 2/2

SOV/52-3-4-4/11

AUTHOR: Volkov, I.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Distribution of Sums of Random Variables Defined on a Homogeneous Markov Chain with a Finite Number of States (O raspredelenii summ sluchaynykh velichin, zadannykh na odnorodnoy tsepi Markova s konechnym chislom sostoyaniy)

PERIODICAL: Teoriya Veroyatnostey i Yeye Primeneniya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 413 - 429 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a simple homogeneous Markov chain with a finite number of states $E_i (1 \leqslant i \leqslant m)$ and discrete time. Let $e(0) = E_q$ be the initial state and $e(n)$ the state of the chain corresponding to the time n. On the states of the chain there is defined a one-valued function $f(e(n))$ taking only integral values: $f(e(0)) = s_q^{(0)}$, $f(e(n)) = s_i$, if $e(n) = E_i$, $n \geqslant 1$, where s_i does not depend on n. The object of the paper is to investigate the asymptotic behaviour as $n \to \infty$ of the probabilities $P_{qj}(n, s(n))$ and

Card1/2

SOV/52-3-4-4/11

On the Distribution of Sums of Random Variables Defined on a Homogeneous Markov Chain With a Finite Number of States

$F_{qj}(n,s(n))$ defined in Eqs (0.1) and (0.2) assuming the existence of the limit: $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{s(n)}{n}$.

The results are obtained by going over to the explicit expressions for the corresponding generating functions. Local and integral limit theorems are established and the results are given in the form of asymptotic expansions taking into account various possible values of the sums under consideration. There are 7 references, 1 of which is French, 1 Germar and 5 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958

Card 2/2

VOLKOV, I.S. (Moskva).

Distribution of sums of random variables given on a homogeneous Markov chain with a finite number of states [with summary in English]. Teor.veroiat. i ee prim. 3 no.4:413-429 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Chains (Mathematics))

VOLKOV, I.S.

Upsetting and cold extrusion of steel parts. Avt.prom. 27 no.11:41-43 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Metalwork)

VOLKOV, I.S.; ROVINSKIY, G.N.

Review by I.S.Volkov and G.N.Rovinskii on V.I.Kukhtarev's book "Sheet-metal work." Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 5 no.5:46-47 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

VOLKOV, I.S.

"Upsetting and stamping" by I. Billigman. Translated from the German. Reviewed by I.S. Volkov. Avt.prom. 28 no.1:47 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Forging)
(Billigman, I.)

VOLKOV, Ivan Stepanovich

OSNOVY GORNOGO DELA (FUNDAMENTALS OF MINING) KIYEV, GOSTEKHIZDAT, 1956. 349 p. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES.

VOLKOV, I.S. (Moscow)

Probabilities for extreme values of sums of random variables defined on a homogenus Markov chain with a finite number of states. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim. 5 no.3:338-352 '60.
(Chains (Mathematics)) (MIRA 13:9)

VOLKOV, I. S.

Mining engineering in metal mines; underground operations Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvet-noi metallurgii, 1949. 336 p. (50-21919)

TN145.V57

VOLKOV, I. S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Two-phase ferromagnetic vector measure with semiconductor entry." Kuybyshev, 1960. 14 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Kuybyshev Industrial Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 51-60, 117)

VOLKOV, I.S., dotsent

Two-phase vectormeter with a semiconductor input. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 3 no. 1:35-44 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut im. V.V. Kuybysheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomaticheskikh i izmeritel'nykh ustroystv.
(Electric meters)

VOLKOV, I. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6371

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii veroyatnostey i matematicheskoy statistike. 6th, Vilnius, 1960.

Trudy VI Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po teorii veroyatnostey i matematicheskoy statistike i kollokviuma po raspredeleniyam v beskonechnomernykh prostranstvakh (Transactions of the Sixth Conference on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics and of the Symposium on Distributions in Infinite-Dimensional Spaces held in Vilnius 5-10 September 1960) Vilnius, Gospolitizdat LitSSR, 1962. 493 p. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. Kapsukasa. Matematicheskiy institut imeni V. A. Steklova, Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Editorial Board: N. N. Vorob'yev, B. V. Gnedenko, R. L. Dobrushin, Ye. B. Dynkin, A. N. Kolmogorov, I. P. Kubilyus, Yu. V. Linnik, Yu. V. Prokhorov, N. V. Smirnov, V. A. Statulyavichyus, and A. M. Yaglom. Ed.: D. Melinene; Tech. Ed.: O. Pakerite.

Card 1/17

Transactions of the Sixth Conference (Cont.) SOV/6371

PURPOSE: Dissemination of scientific information.

COVERAGE: Because of various editorial difficulties, not all papers presented at the Conference could be included. The 86 papers presented here are divided by subject matter into 6 sections (see Table of Contents). The editors thank the members of the Mathematical Section of the Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences and the Department of Probability Theory and Number Theory at Vil'nyus University, particularly A. K. Aleshkyavichene, A. A. Mitalauskas, B. A. Ryauba, and R. V. Uzhdavinis. References, cited in the text at the end of the individual reports, comprise 489 entries: 316 Soviet (a number of which are translations), 2 Hungarian, 1 Polish, 139 English, 20 French, 10 German, and 1 Italian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: IX

Card 2/17

Transactions of the Sixth Conference (Cont.) SOV/6371

LIMIT THEOREMS

Card 3/17

3

ACCESSION NR: AP5[illegible] S/[illegible]

AUTHOR: Kutsenko, A. I.; Burinova, L. I.; Moshkin, P. A.; Volkov, T. S.; Nikolayeva, V. M.; Mikhaylov, A. I.; Korneyev, V. I.; Rogachev, D. K.; Manceyfel', V. I.; Gapeyeva, Z. Ya.

TITLE: A cutting compound for cold finishing of metals. Class 23, No. 167939

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: coolant, cutting fluid

ABSTRACT: An Author's Certificate has been granted for a coolant with the following composition: dialkylphenylphosphates or phthalic, adipic or sebacic esters or higher esters of monocarboxylic acid with alcohols containing from 4 to 10 atoms of carbon per molecule; or esters of [illegible] and monocarboxylic [illegible] which contain from 5 to 10 carbon atoms per molecule.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] im. I. A. Likhachova (Moscow [illegible] mobile Factory)

Card 1/2

L 41166-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007175

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64

Card 2/2 mlc

VOLKOV, I. V.

592 Brutsellez sel'skokhozyaystvennykh_zhivotnykh. Kuybyshev, kn. izd., 1954
32 s. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz. 40 k.- /54-54378/ p 619: 616.929.1.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

MOISEYEV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; PETROV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; VOLKOV, I.V., retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; SHUB, L.S., spets.red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual for engraving of textile patterns] Rukovodstvo po gravirovaniiu tekstil'nogo risunka. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 147 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Textile printing) (Engraving)

VOLKOV, I.V.; YESIPOV, V.F.; SHCHEGLOV, P.V.

Contact photography of faint objects. Astron.zhur. 39 no.2:323-329 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberga.

(Astronomical photography)

S/035/62/039/002/012/014
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Volkov, I.V., Yesipov, V.F. and Shcheglov, P.V.

TITLE: Contact photography of faint objects

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 39, no. 4, 1962, 525 - 529 + 2 plates

TEXT: This is a review of the authors' work previously published in Ref. 2 (Dokl. AN SSSR, 129, 288, 1959), Ref. 3 (Dokl. AN SSSR, 137, 840, 1961), Ref. 4 (Astron. zh., 37, 586, 1960), Ref. 5 (Astron. zh., 37, 588, 1960) and Ref. 6 (Astron. zh., 38, 554, 1961). There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gos. astronomicheskiy in-t im. P.K. Shternberga (State Astronomical Institute im. P.K. Shternberg)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Card 1/1

SOV/81-59-5-15248

5.3200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 167 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shushunov, V.A., Shchennikova, M.K., Volkov, I.V.

TITLE: The Catalytic Decomposition of Organic Peroxide Compounds. II. The Kinetics of the Decomposition of Cumene α-Hydroperoxide, Catalyzed by Stearates of Certain Metals

PERIODICAL: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol., 1958, Nr 1, pp 55 - 59

ABSTRACT: The decomposition of cumene α-hydroperoxide (I), in the presence of Co^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, Fe^{2+}, Ni^{2+} and Na^{2+} stearates, in a solution of chlorobenzene, takes place with the formation of acetophenone and dimethylphenylcarbinol, as the main products of the reaction. The reaction rate is proportional to the I concentration and concentration of the catalyst in the first degree. The initial I concentration does not affect the catalytic rate constant which points to the absence of an induced decomposition of I. The catalytic activity decreases in the following series: $Co^{2+} > Mn^{2+} > Cu^{2+} > Fe^{2+} > Ni^{2+} > Na^{2+}$. Zink stearate has no catalytic activity in relation to this reaction.

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8064
SOV/81-59-5-15248

The Catalytic Decomposition of Organic Peroxide Compounds. 2. The Kinetics of the Decomposition of Cumene α -Hydroperoxide, Catalyzed by Stearates of Certain Metals

The activation energy of the catalytic reaction is 2.5 times less than for the thermal decomposition and in the range of 40 - [illegible]C, in the case of Co^{2+} and Mn^{2+}, is equal to 12.3 kcal/mole and in the case of Cu^{2+}, 13.5 kcal/mole. It is assumed that the catalyst facilitates the first stage of the reaction, which is the decomposition of the I molecule with a break of the O - O bond into the OH· and $C_6H_5C(CH_3)_2O$· radicals.

I. Moiseyev

Card 2/2

34461
S/125/62/000/003/006/008
D040/D113

1.2300

AUTHORS: Esibyan, E.M., and Volkov, I.V.

TITLE: Welding arc current stabilizer with resonant inductance-capacitance circuit

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1962, 49-53

TEXT: A detailed description is given of simple stabilizer devices developed by the Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR (Electric Engineering Institute, AS UkrSSR) for a low-current welding arc in welding thin metal with a tungsten electrode. The devices consist of linear elements and keep the arc current constant when the arc length varies; this ensures stable arc burning in the steeply dipping static characteristic range. The design principle of single-and three-phase d.c. stabilizers is illustrated (Fig.2). The single-phase system includes a small plug-filter tuned to 100 cps and connected in series with the arc. It is tuned to 100 cps and evens out the pulsations of rectified current. The performance improves considerably when the following

Card 1/3

S/125/62/000/003/006/008
D040/D113

Welding arc current ...

elements are added to the system: an impedance-matching transformer, resistors in the inductance arms; intercoupling between the inductances. An experimental single-phase stabilizer designed for a welding current of 0.4 to 15 amp has a resonance circuit with an inductance of 0.085 h, capacitance of 125 μf, 400 v, and a resistance of 1.4 ohm. Its performance is illustrated (Fig. 3). Stepless current control is effected by changing the input voltage. The experimental unit has been tested in welding with tungsten electrode in argon and helium. Thin metal could be welded with 0.4 amp current. The device is small-sized and requires very little active material per power unit (about 25 kg/kw); the cos φ is about 0.95, and the efficiency up to 90%. It can be further improved by using a magnetizable impedance-matching transformer. Increased current at increased arc length can be achieved by using a combination of current and voltage feedbacks which have an effect on the impedance-matching transformer. It is expected that the described device will also prove applicable for high-power d.c. and a.c. arcs. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/3

S/125/62/000/003/006/008
D040/D113

Welding arc current ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR (Electric Engineering Institute, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1961

Card 3/3

Country : USSR
Category : Diseases of Farm Animals. R
Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96967

Author : Volkov, I. V.
Institut. : Kazan Scientific Research Veterinary Institute.
Title : Natural Immunization of a Conditionally Healthy Herd with Brucellosis (Autoreferat).

Orig Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, No 1, 7-8
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

ACC NR: AM5010311 Monograph UR/

Milyakh, Aleksandr Nikolayevich (Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.); Kubyshin, Boris Yevgen'yevich; Volkov, Igor' Vladimirovich

Inductance-capacitance converters of voltage sources to current sources (Induktivno-yemkostnyye preobrazovateli istochnikov napryazheniya v istochniki toka) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 0303 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut elektrodinamiki) 2,300 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: voltage regulator, electric capacitance, electric inductance, electric power engineering, thermoelectric converter, electric current, ~~calculating~~, electric device, electric energy conversion, nonrotary electric power converter, rotary electric power converter

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book describes circuits of inductance-capacitance converters which make it possible to obtain constant current regardless of wide range variations in load resistance. It contains calculation methods for converters, calculation examples, tables, and curves required for carrying out the calculations. It is shown that the employment of the converters is preferable to that of parametric and compensating current regulators used in power engineering and automation. The book is intended for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel specializing in coverter engineering, as well as for aspirants and students in universities specializing in these fields of study.

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ACC NR: AM5010311

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AM5010311

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 230ct64/ ORIG REF: 087/ OTH REF: 015

Card 3/3

SIRENKO, L.A.; VOLKOV, I.V.; MUZYCHENKO, A.D.; ARENDARCHUK, V.V.; BRAYON, A.P.; CHERNOUSOVA, V.M.

Effect of electric current on the mass species of blue-green algae in cultivation. Gidrobiol. zhur. 1 no.4:69-70 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR; Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR i Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

9,4170 (2801,3005)
3,1510 (1062,1166 only)

21491 S/020/61/137/004/015/031
B104/B206

AUTHORS: Volkov, I. V., Yesipov, V. F., and Shcheglov, P. V.

TITLE: Contact image-amplifier for the red spectral range

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 840

TEXT: As known, the production of image amplifiers in the red spectral range is difficult owing to the low sensitivity of the classical photocathodes in this range. In 1959-1960 the authors made experiments with bismuth-cesium- and multi-alkali photocathodes. Characteristic for the multi-alkali photocathodes is their relatively far red boundary for very low dark currents. The red boundary of the bismuth-cesium cathode lies nearer, but its thermionic emission is stronger. The reproducibility of photocathodes gets more complicated through the necessary more accurate dosage of the alkaline metals than for photoelectric cells. For the determination of the sensitivity increase achieved by such a device, a gaseous nebula (Hα with 6563 A) was photographed by it. The objective had a speed of 1 : 1.5 and a dielectric light filter was used for the Hα-line ($\Delta\lambda$ = 40 A, T = 60 %). For comparison, the same photo was taken with the

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Contact image-amplifier for the...

identical photographic arrangement and a Kodak 103 aE panchromatic emulsion. Both photos of the NGC 7000 nebula are shown (not reproducible). An evaluation of the qualities shows that the sensitivity of the electronic telescope installation is 50 times higher than the normal photoinstallation. The gain in sensitivity is lower in the green spectral range. This is explained by the greater sensitivity of the nonsensitized photoemulsion as compared with the panchromatic emulsion. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberga (State Astronomical Institute imeni P. K. Shternberg)

PRESENTED: November 19, 1960, by A. I. Berg, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1960

VOLKOV, I.V.; YESIPOV, V.F.; SHCHEGLOV, P.V.

Contact image intensifier for the red region of the spectrum. (MIRA 14:3)
Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:840 Ap '61.

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberga.
Predstavleno akademikom A. I. Bergom.
(Image intensifiers)

VOLKOV, I.V., inzh.

Conversion of a constant voltage source to a constant current source. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.6:37-41 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR. Predstavlena seminarom otdela teoreticheskoy elektrotekhniki.

ESIBYAN, E.M.; VOLKOV, I.V.

Device for feeding the welding arc with stabilized current with use of an inductance-capacitance resonance circuit. Avtom. svar. 15 no.3:49-53 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR.
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

66729

3.1230 SOV/20-129-2-14/66

~~23(3)~~

AUTHORS: Volkov, I. V., Yesipov, V. F., Shcheglov, P. V.

TITLE: The Use of the Contact Photography Principle in Studying Weak Light Fluxes

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 2, pp 288-289 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solution of some astronomical and geophysical problems makes it necessary to investigate the spectra of objects with low light intensity. One of the methods for intensifying the images is the use of electron-optical transformers. When using the conventional electron-optical transformers the image is projected by means of an optical system from the screen of the device to the photoemulsion. In this case, however, also objects with highest light intensity collect at maximum only 10% of the light emitted by the screen. To fully utilize the light, the photoemulsion must be brought into optical contact with the fluorescing screen of the transformer. In order to maintain the high resolving power of the device, the distance between screen and emulsion must be very small. V. I. Krasovskiy (Ref 4) was the first to use electron-optical transformers for contact photography. In 1958 a perfect device for contact photography of weakly luminous objects,

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The Use of the Contact Photography Principle in Studying Weak Light Fluxes

the photo contact tube, was developed. It consists of a vacuum balloon into which a semi-transparent photocathode, an electron-optical device and a fluorescing screen are mounted. The latter was applied to a 20 to 30 μ thick mica plate (forming the back wall of the device). The photoemulsion is pressed to this plate. The vacuum in the device is maintained for a long period. To produce an optical contact between the photoemulsion and the mica plate (to which the screen is attached) an immersion medium with a refractive index close to that of mica is used. The photoemulsion applied to an elastic base (cinematographic film) was mechanically pressed to the screen. The photo contact tube with an oxygen-cesium photocathode was used for photographing the spectra of the night sky luminescence in the spectral range 0.8 - 1.2 μ. In this connection a spectrograph of the type SP-50 was used which was directed at an angle of 30° to the northern horizon. The photographs were taken on a DN film. Exposure was 4 hours and not even traces of a cold emission were found in this case. One illustration shows the spectra of the night sky luminescence in the range 0.9 and 1.0 μ. A comparison of the

The Use of the Contact Photography Principle in Studying Weak Light Fluxes

spectra of the night sky which were taken by means of a photo contact tube and a conventional electron-optical transformer with projecting optical systems showed that contact photography has a sensitivity by ten times higher. The resolving power of the photo contact tube is approximately 20 grades per millimeter. Photo contact tubes with a 10 mm long screen may be produced. Such a screen size is sufficient for a number of spectroscopical investigations. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P. K. Shternberga (State Astronomical Institute imeni P. K. Shternberg)

PRESENTED: July 13, 1959, by A. I. Berg, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

VOLKOV, I.V. (Kiyev)

Feeding of inductive-capacitive current converters with a nonsinusoidal current. Avtomatyka 8 no.3:70-72 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric networks) (Electric current converters)

MILYAKH, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; KUBYSHIN, Boris Yevgen'yevich; VOLKOV, Igor' Vladimirovich;

[Inductive and capacitive converters of voltage sources to current sources] Induktivno-emkostnye preobrazovateli istochnikov napriazheniia v istochniki toka. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 303 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Milyakh).

VOLKOV, K.

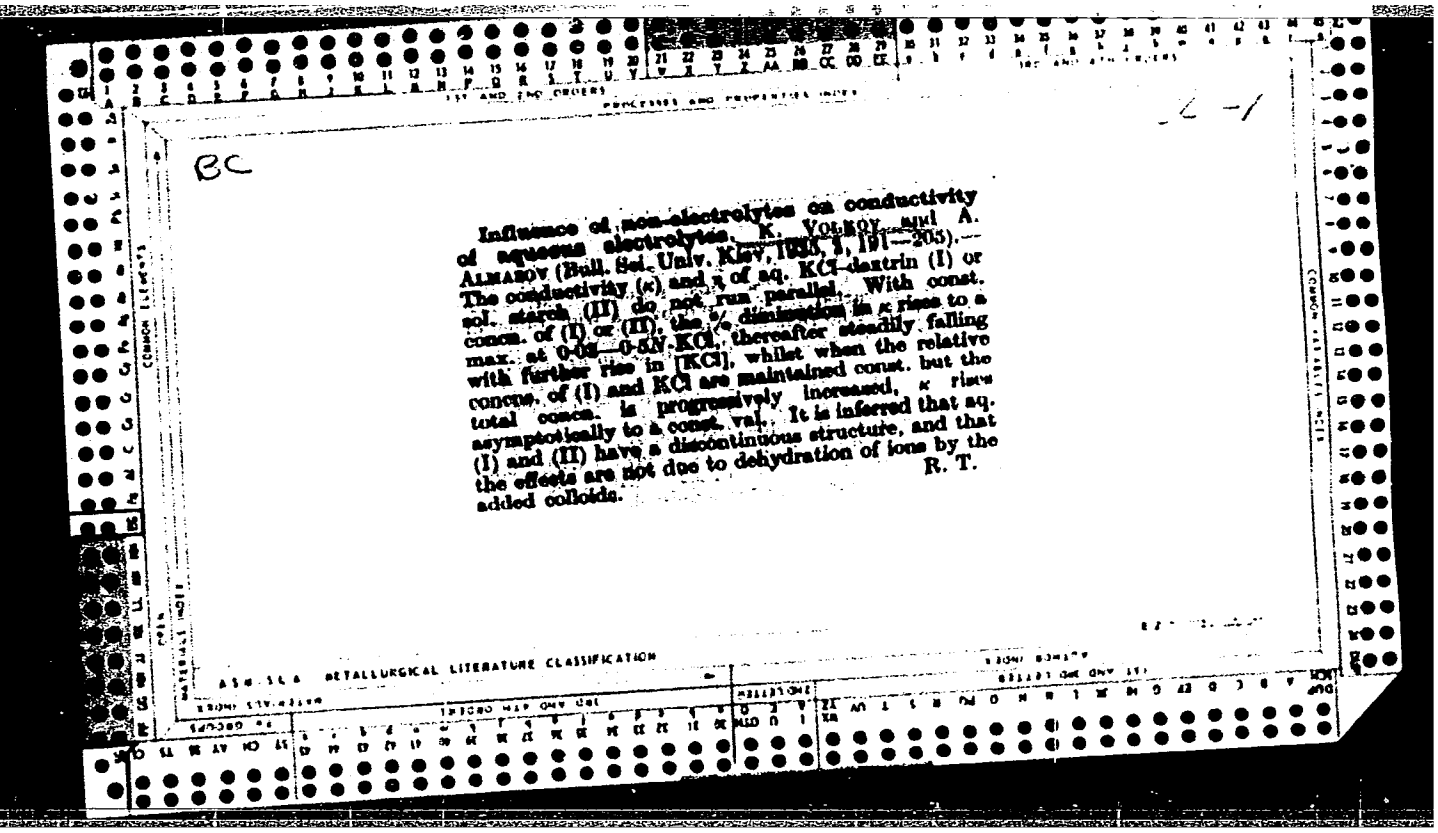
Salting pork by injection with a gear pump. Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.6:52 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Meletovskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat--Preservation) (Pumping machinery)

TJUTJUNNIKOV, J.B.; VOLKOV,J.M.; ORLIK, Miroslav

Prospects of coal chemical processing. Ropa a uhlie 5 no.7: 222 Jl.'63.

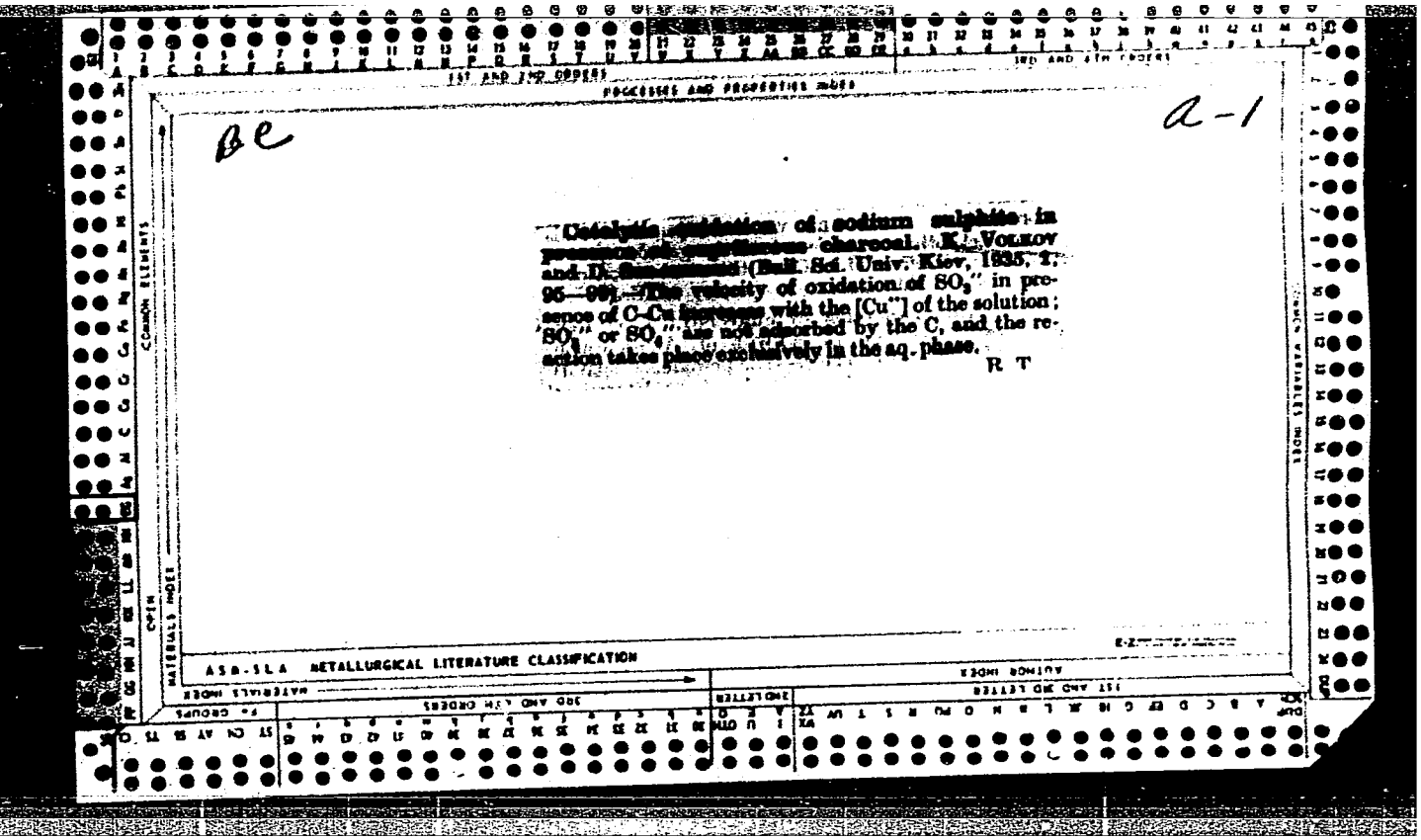
1. Koksarensky vyzkum, Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda (for Orlik).



BC

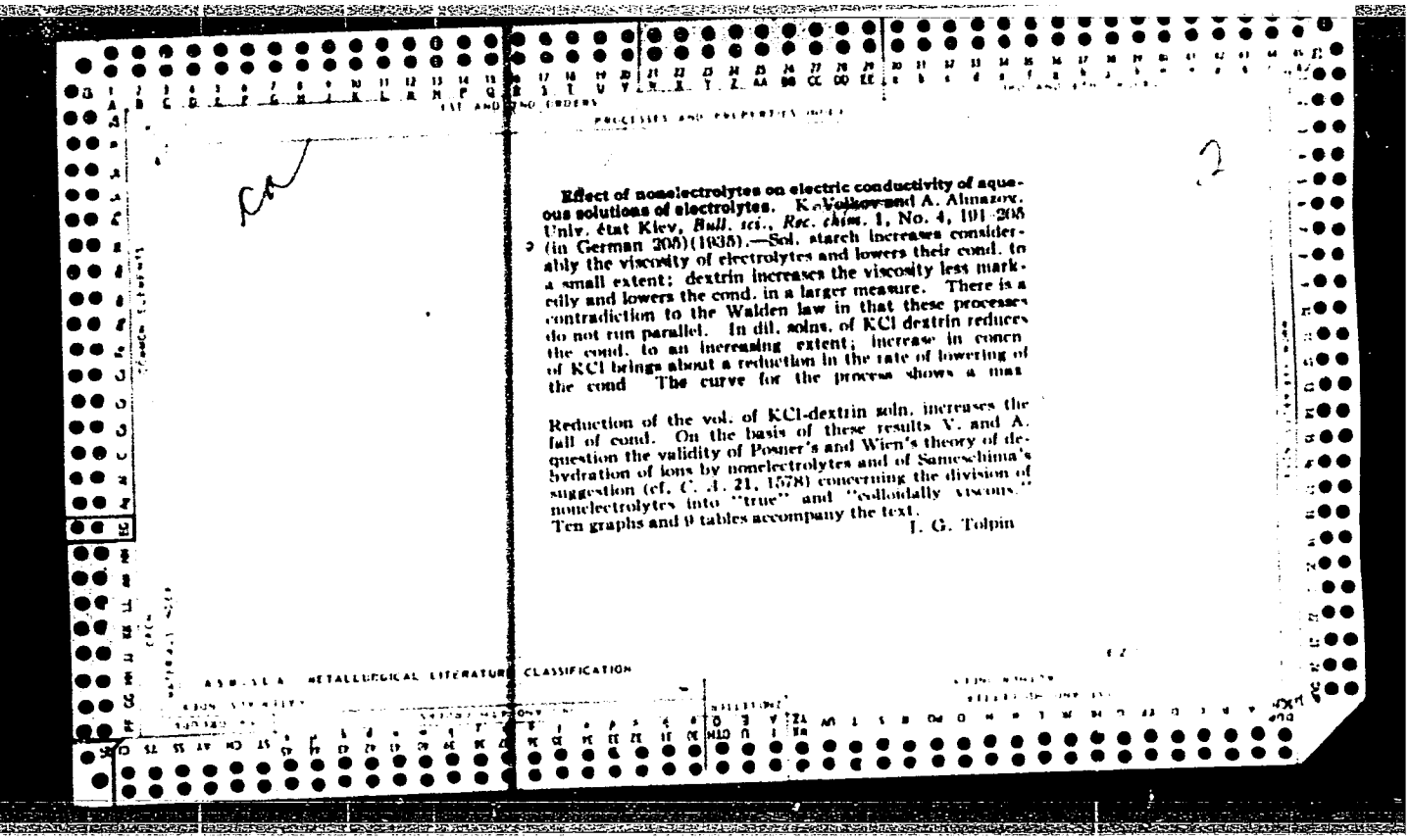
Influence of non-electrolytes on conductivity of aqueous electrolytes. K. VOLKOV and A. ALMAZOV (Bull. Soc. Univ. Kiev, 1935, 3, 191—205).—The conductivity (κ) and η of aq. KCl–dextrin (I) or sol. starch (II) do not run parallel. With const. concn. of (I) or (II), the η diminution in κ rises to a max. at 0·0N—0·5N-KCl, thereafter steadily falling with further rise in [KCl], whilst when the relative concns. of (I) and KCl are maintained const. but the total concn. is progressively increased, κ rises asymptotically to a const. val. It is inferred that aq. (I) and (II) have a discontinuous structure, and that the effects are not due to dehydration of ions by the added colloids. R. T.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Catalytic oxidation of sodium sulphite in presence of copper. charcoal. K. Volkov and D. [illegible] (Bull. Sci. Univ. Kiev, 1935, 2: 95—99). The velocity of oxidation of SO_3'' in presence of C–Cu increases with the [Cu"] of the solution; SO_3'' or SO_4'' are not adsorbed by the C, and the reaction takes place exclusively in the aq. phase.

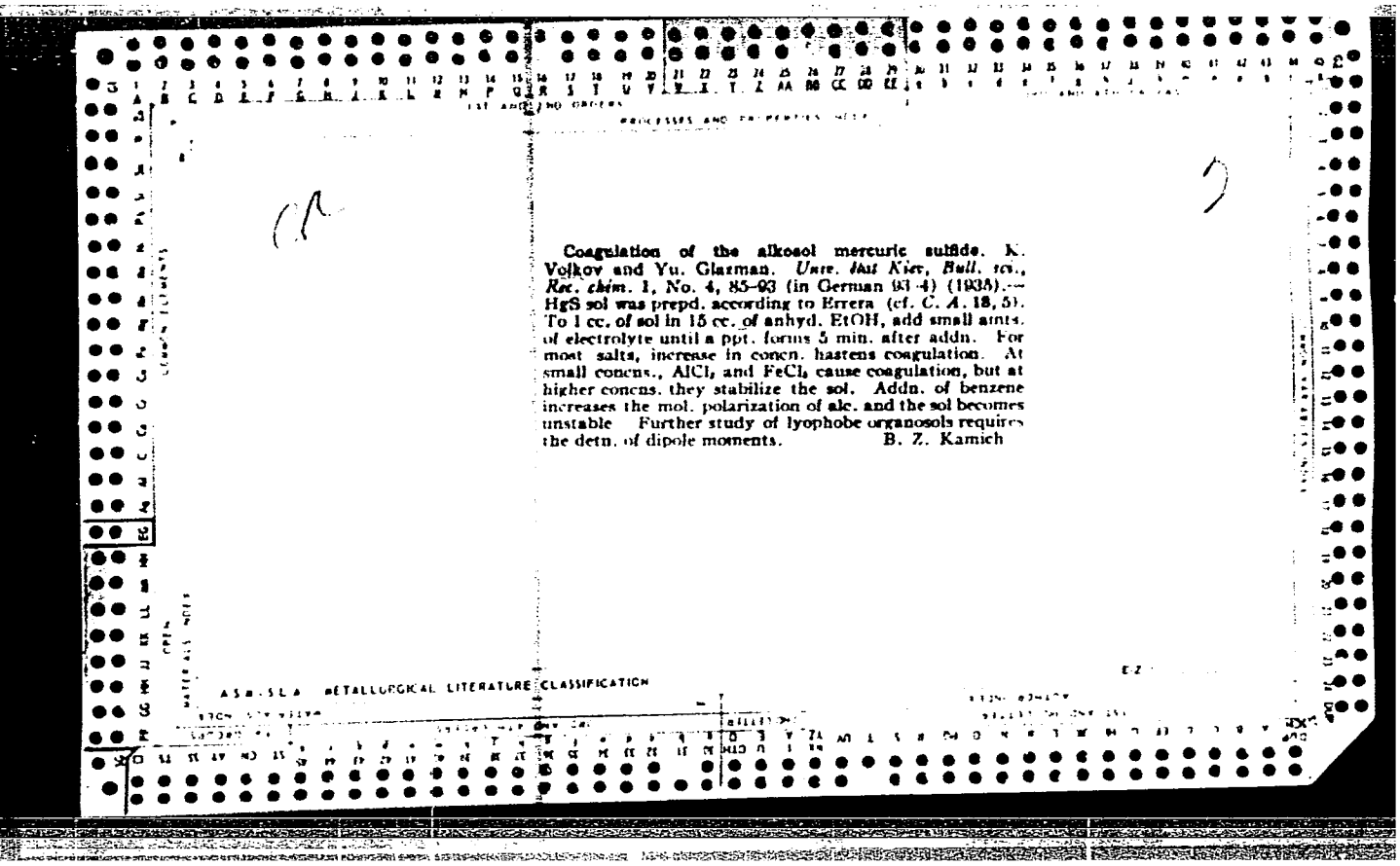
R T



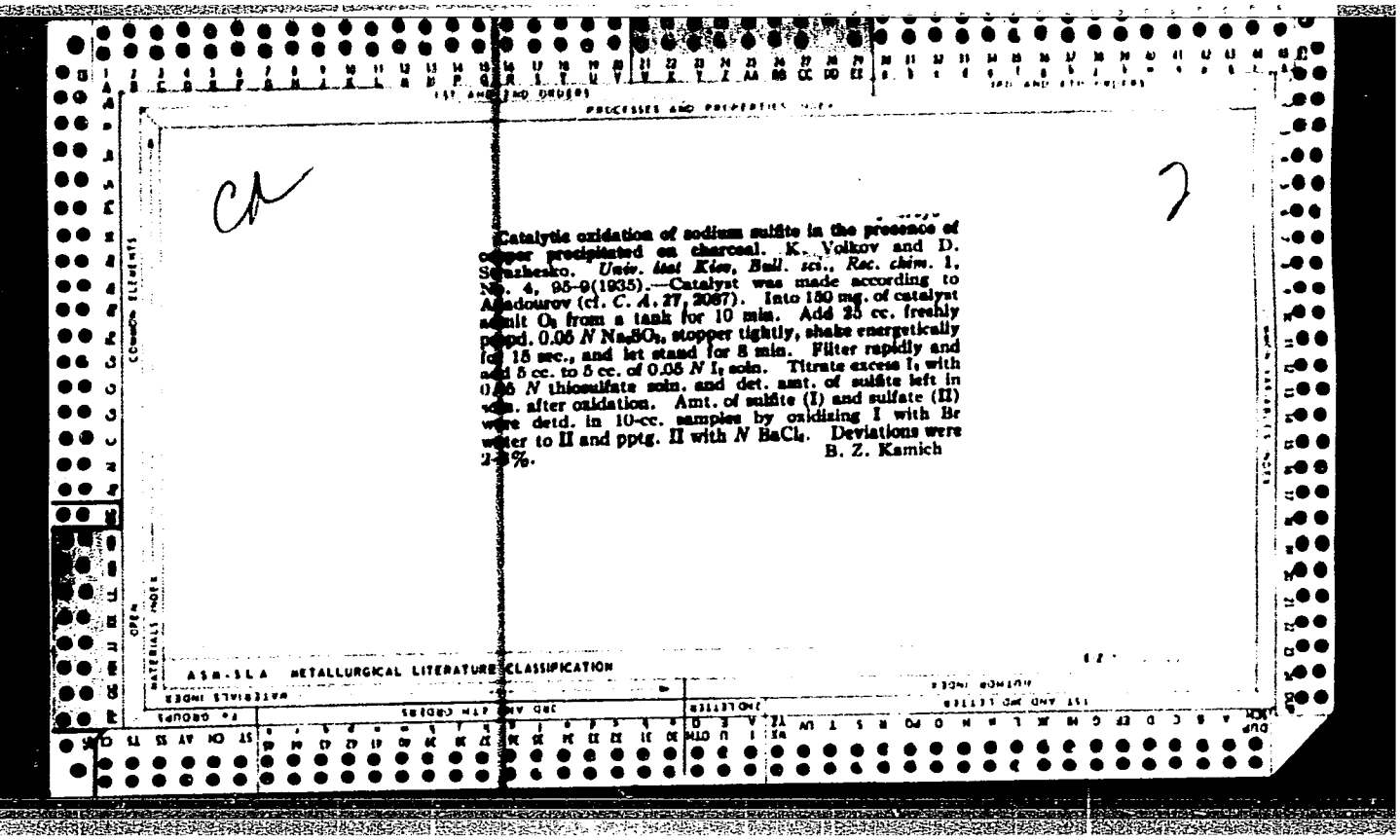
Effect of nonelectrolytes on electric conductivity of aqueous solutions of electrolytes. K. Volkov and A. Almazov. Univ. état Kiev, *Bull. sci., Rec. chim.* 1, No. 4, 191–208 (in German 208)(1938).—Sol. starch increases considerably the viscosity of electrolytes and lowers their cond. to a small extent; dextrin increases the viscosity less markedly and lowers the cond. in a larger measure. There is a contradiction to the Walden law in that these processes do not run parallel. In dil. solns. of KCl dextrin reduces the cond. to an increasing extent; increase in concn. of KCl brings about a reduction in the rate of lowering of the cond. The curve for the process shows a max.

Reduction of the vol. of KCl-dextrin soln. increases the fall of cond. On the basis of these results V. and A. question the validity of Posner's and Wien's theory of dehydration of ions by nonelectrolytes and of Sameschima's suggestion (cf. C. A. 21, 1578) concerning the division of nonelectrolytes into "true" and "colloidally viscous." Ten graphs and 9 tables accompany the text.

J. G. Tolpin

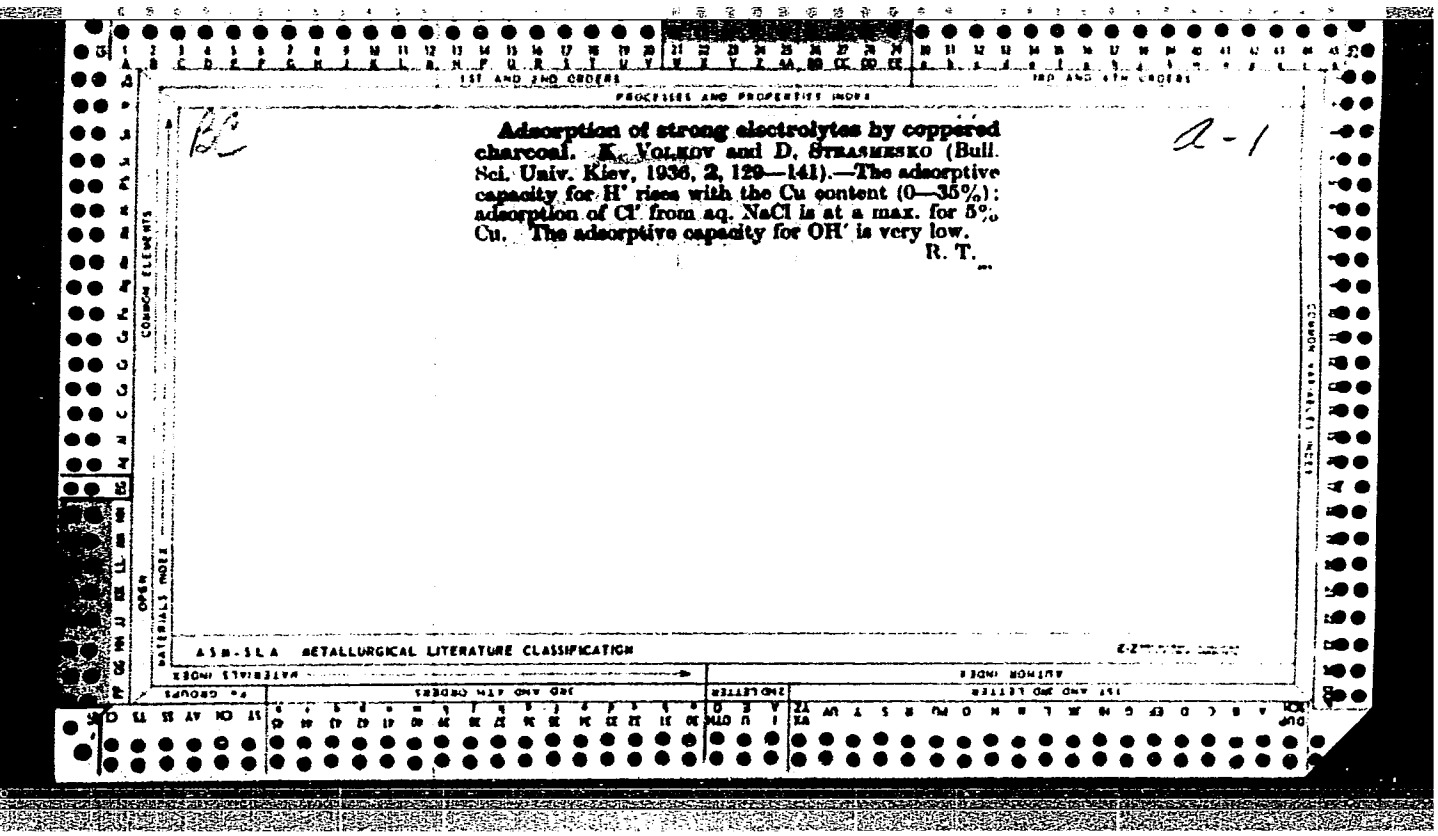


Coagulation of the alkosol mercuric sulfide. K. Volkov and Yu. Glazman. *Unte. Ins Kiev, Bull. sci., Rec. chim.* 1, No. 4, 85–93 (in German 93–4) (1938).—HgS sol was prepd. according to Errera (cf. *C. A.* 18, 5). To 1 cc. of sol in 15 cc. of anhyd. EtOH, add small amts. of electrolyte until a ppt. forms 5 min. after addn. For most salts, increase in concn. hastens coagulation. At small concns., $AlCl_3$ and $FeCl_3$ cause coagulation, but at higher concns. they stabilize the sol. Addn. of benzene increases the mol. polarization of alc. and the sol becomes unstable. Further study of lyophobe organosols requires the detn. of dipole moments. B. Z. Kamich



Catalytic oxidation of sodium sulfite in the presence of copper precipitated on charcoal. K. Volkov and D. Sevazhesko. *Univ. Inst Kiev, Bull. sci., Rec. chim.* 1, No. 4, 95–9(1935).—Catalyst was made according to Alexandrov (cf. *C. A.* 27, 2087). Into 150 mg. of catalyst admit O_2 from a tank for 10 min. Add 25 cc. freshly prepd. 0.05 *N* Na_2SO_3, stopper tightly, shake energetically for 15 sec., and let stand for 5 min. Filter rapidly and add 5 cc. to 5 cc. of 0.05 *N* I_2 soln. Titrate excess I_2 with 0.05 *N* thiosulfate soln. and det. amt. of sulfite left in soln. after oxidation. Amt. of sulfite (I) and sulfate (II) were detd. in 10-cc. samples by oxidizing I with Br water to II and pptg. II with *N* $BaCl_2$. Deviations were 2–3%.

B. Z. Kamich



Adsorption of strong electrolytes by coppered charcoal. K. Volkov and D. Strashesko (Bull. Sci. Univ. Kiev, 1936, 2, 129—141).—The adsorptive capacity for H' rises with the Cu content (0—35%); adsorption of Cl' from aq. NaCl is at a max. for 5% Cu. The adsorptive capacity for OH' is very low.

R. T.

A-1

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOLKOV, K.; GOMONOV, V.; PARASUN'KO, Ye.

Production of edible fat by hydrolysis. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.3:48 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Permskiy myasokombinat.
(Perm--Oils and fats, Edible)

VOLKOV, K.

New garbage container. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.1:26-27 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Zhilishchno-kommunal'nogo upravleniya Noril'skogo kombinata.

(Refuse and refuse disposal)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/10 Surgery Oct. 59

5505. (1227) NEW METHOD OF REDUCTION OF DISLOCATED SHOULDER JOINTS (Russian text) - Volkov K. D. - ORTOP. TRAVM. I PROTEZ. 1958, 19/6 (64) Illus. 2

The patient leans with the arm on the dislocated side over the contralateral shoulder of the traumatologist; the patient's hand is held by an assistant. The patient is lifted and then suddenly let down on his unaffected side on the office couch; during this change of position, the traumatologist presses with both thumbs on the dislocated humeral head and brings about the reduction.

Teneff - Turin (IX, 19)

CHEKANOV, I.S.; VOLKOV, K.D.; SLOBODKIN, V.M.

Arrangement for eliminating sticking of loose materials in a hopper. Gor. zhur. no.5:77 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

USPENSKIY, F.Ya.; KVITNITSKAYA, R.N.; VOLKOV, K.D.; BEZRUKOV, A.F.; ORLOV, Ya.L., kand.ekonom.nauk, spets.red.; BAULIN, V.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Economy and planning of public food service] Ekonomika i planirovanie obshchestvennogo pitaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960. 248 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Food industry)

VOLKOV, K.D.

New method for reducing a dislocation of the shoulder joint. Ortop. travm. protez., Moskva 19 no.6:64 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Smotrichskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Khmel'nitskoy oblasti.
(SHOULDER disloc.
reduction, method (Rus))

VOLKOV, K.D.

Orthopedic apparatus for the application of plaster of paris bandages to the lower extremities. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.6:61-62 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Smotricheskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Khmel'nitskoy oblasti.
(ORTHOPEDICS, appar. and instruments
appar. for application of plaster of paris bandages on legs)

127-58-1-22/28

AUTHORS: Volkov, K.D.; Grudin, B.M., and Kal'nitskiy, N.F., Engineers

TITLE: Drifting, Scraper- Hopper-Train (Prokhodcheskiy skrepernyy poyezd-bunker)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 72-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A drifting, scraper hopper-train was designed, manufactured and applied for drifting a cross in the Belousovo mine early in 1957. This hopper-train of the PSPB-1 type consists of individual car sections installed on the carriages of VOK-80 cars, a loading car, and an unloading car, shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4. When the train is being composed, individual sections enter into each other forming thereby a continuous trough-hopper. A scraper winch is installed on a separate carriage and it moves a 0.15 m^3 scraper with which the rock is transported from the loading machine into the hopper-train. The technical characteristics of the hopper-train are as follows: the capacity is 25 cu m; the efficiency in loading is 30 cu m/hr and in unloading is 40 cu m/hr; the length is 31,000 m, the width is 1,200 mm and the height is 1,700 mm. The experience of using the PSPB-1 justifies

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the conclusion that 100 or 150 m per month can become the average speed of drifting horizontal workings.
The article contains 4 figures and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Belousovskoye rudoupravleniye, Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya oblast' (Belousovka Mine Administration, East-Kazakhstan Oblast')

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Cargo vehicles-Mines 2. Mines-Equipment 3. Ores-Transportation

127-58-4-5/31

AUTHORS: Volkov, K.D., Chief Engineer, Yergaliyev, A.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yurkov, V.N., and Osipov, A.V., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Experience of Exploitation of Block Nr 34 in the Belousovo Mine (Opyt otrabotki bloka Nr 34 na Belousovskom rudnike)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe how well the mining work of the block Nr. 34 of the Balousovo Mine was organized. The work was executed by a party of 12 men. This party executed all the mining work, the boring of blast holes and the maintenance of all mechanical appliances. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Belousovskoye rudoupravleniye (Belousovo Mining Administration)

Card 1/1 1. Mines - Operation

YERSHOV, Yu.A.; RASPOPOV, L.N.; VOLKOV, K.F.

Ultraviolet irradiator for mass testing of polymers. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1272-1273 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Noginskiy filial.

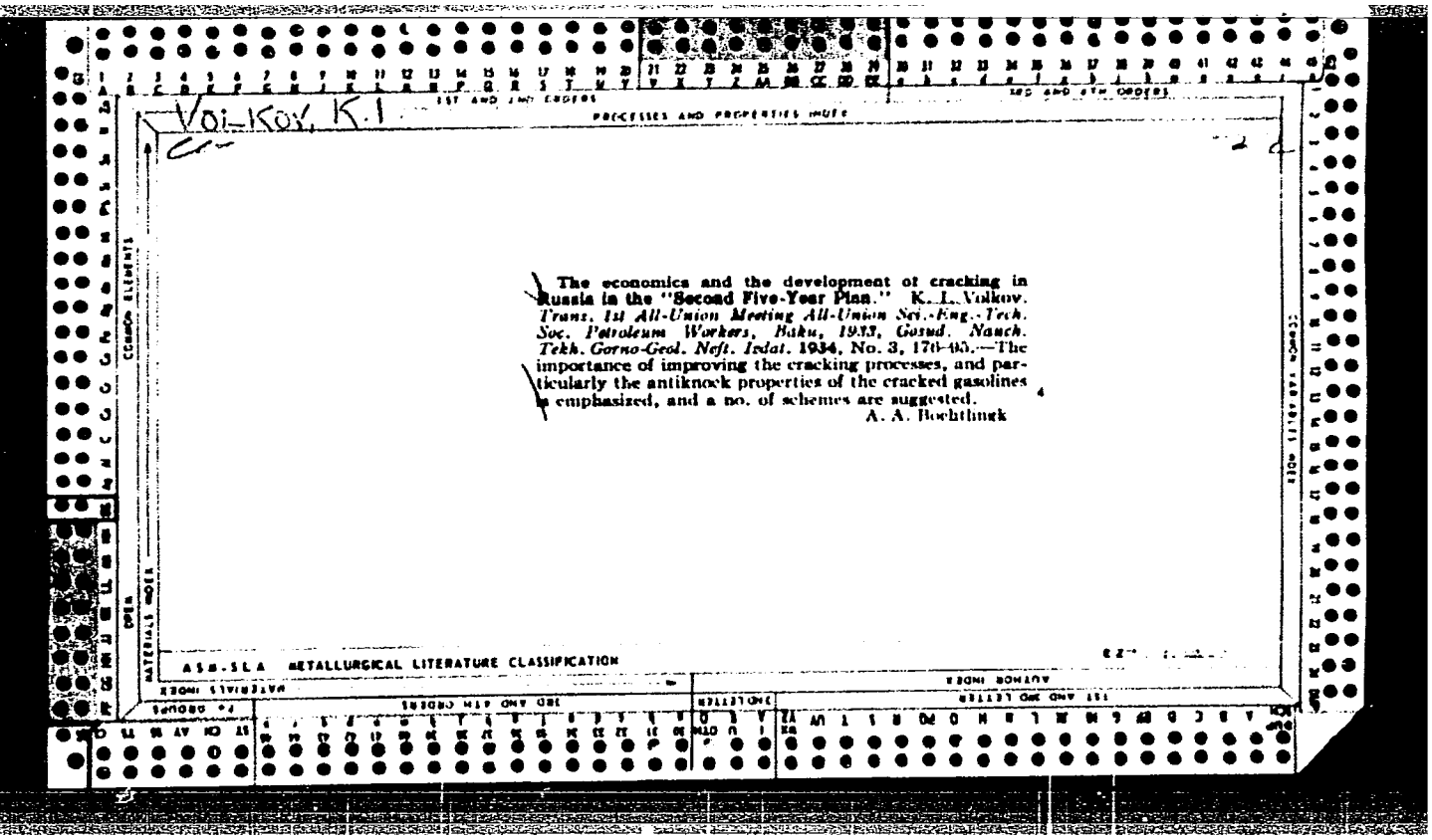
VOLKOV, Kh.A.

Several laws and principles of the capitalist and the socialist distribution of industries. Trudy KAI 50:91-109 '59.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Russia—Economic policy) (Industries, Location of)

VOLKOV, K.I.; ZAGIBALOV, P.N.; SEMUSHIN, A.P., nauchnyy red.; FEDOROVA, T.N., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Technology of mica] Tekhnologiia sliudy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 243 p.
(Mica) (MIRA 12:2)



Volkov, K.I.

The economics and the development of cracking in Russia in the "Second Five-Year Plan." K. I. Volkov. *Trans. 1st All-Union Meeting All-Union Sci.-Eng.-Tech. Soc. Petroleum Workers, Baku, 1933, Gosud. Nauch. Tekh. Gorno-Geol. Neft. Izdat.* 1934, No. 3, 170-90.—The importance of improving the cracking processes, and particularly the antiknock properties of the cracked gasolines is emphasized, and a no. of schemes are suggested.
A. A. Boehtlingk

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya., prof.; VOLKOVA, K.I.

Hormone therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis and its complications. Probl.tub. 41 no.3:16-21'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ya. TSigel'nik) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pevlova.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (HORMONE THERAPY)

25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1941

Volkov, K.I., and P.N. Zagibalov

Tekhnologiya slyudy. (Technology of Mica) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1958. 243 p. 2,500 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Scientific Ed.: A.P. Semushin; Ed. of Publishing House: T.N. Fedorova; Tech. Ed.: L.Ya. Medvedev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended to serve as a textbook for students at mining tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The authors survey the development of the mica industry in the Soviet Union and describe the main chemical, physical, and mechanical properties of mica, giving data on the raw material used in the production of mica products. They also describe the processing of crude mica into commercial products, as well as the planning and operation of mica plants. The data were obtained from studies made by the former Gipronisslyuda Institute as well as by the Moscow Institute VNIIAsbesttsement and the

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Leningrad Institute VNIIAsbesttsement. There are 54 references, of which 52 are Soviet and 2 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TN933.V6)

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